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USSR WEATHER AND CROP INFORMATION, 30 JANUARY-27 FEBRUARY 1954

[Underlined dates refer to days of publication. No paper was published on 1, 8, 15, and 22 February. No paper was received on 5 February. All temperatures are in degrees centigrade.]

31 January

On 30 January, very cold weather prevailed in most of the European USSR. Daytime temperatures were 28 degrees below zero in Kirov, and 25-27 below in Vologda, Kazan', Chkalov, Orel, and Kuybyshev. Subzero temperatures were recorded in the extreme southern regions. Daytime temperatures were 10 degrees below zero in Kishinev and 8 below in Simferopol'.

Moderate subzero temperatures prevailed in Western and Eastern Siberia, and the northern portion of the Kazakh SSR. Daytime temperatures were 11 degrees below zero in Omsk, Novosibirsk, Krasnoyarsk, and Akmolinsk and 7 below in Semipalatinsk. Light subzero temperatures prevailed in the Northern Caucasus.

Light snowfalls were recorded in the Upper Volga Region and the Urals. Quite heavy snowfalls were recorded in the southern portion of the Ukrainian SSR, the Crimea, and the Northern Caucasus. Snow also fell in Tomskaya, Akmolinskaya, and Karagandinskaya oblasts.

Temperatures dropped everywhere in Central Asia. Daytime temperatures were 2 degrees below zero in Tashkent, one below in Ashkhabad, and one degree above zero in Stalinabad.

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2 February

Temperatures rose considerably in the northwestern regions of the European USSR. On 1 February, daytime temperatures ranged between 3 and 5 degrees below zero in Riga, Leningrad, and Vologda, compared with 15-20 below the day before. Rising temperatures were accompanied by snowfalls and gradually spread to the south and east. During a single day, temperatures rose 7 degrees in Moscow and 2 degrees in Orel.

Cold weather prevailed in the Urals and the Volga Region. Extreme subzero temperatures were recorded in the Ukrainian and Moldavian SSRs, the Crimea, and the Northern Caucasus.

Extreme subzero temperatures are no threat to winter crops since a snowcover with a depth of 10-20 centimeters has formed everywhere.

Comparatively warm weather prevailed in Western Siberia. Temperatures were 12 degrees below zero in Omsk and Barnaul and 7 below in Novosibirsk.

Temperatures in Central Asia dropped somewhat below zero during the night and rose to 5-10 degrees above zero during the day.

3 February

Rising temperatures in the northwestern regions of the European USSR spread to the central and central chernozem zones, the Belorussian SSR, and the northern portion of the Ukrainian SSR. On 2 February, temperatures at 1300 hours were 14 degrees below zero in Kiev, compared with 20 degrees below the day before, 9 below in Tambov and Voronezh, 8 below in Minsk, and 6 below in Moscow and Riga.

Very cold weather prevailed in the Urals, the Volga region, and the extreme southern regions. Daytime temperatures were 15 degrees below zero in Krasnodar and Simferopol', 18 below in Kishinev, 25 below in Rostov-on-Don and Stalingrad, and 30 below in Sverdlovsk. The noon temperature in Chkalov was 37 degrees below zero.

Light snow fell in the central zone, the Middle Volga Region, the Crimea, and the Northern Caucasus. The depth of the snow cover has reached 20-25 centimeters in the Volga Region and 30-40 centimeters in the Northern Caucasus. The depth of the snow cover ranged between 10 and 20 centimeters in the rest of the European USSR. Crops are withstanding the winter well.

Moderate subzero temperatures prevailed in Western Siberia and the northern portion of the Kazakh SSR. Daytime temperatures ranged between 10 and 15 degrees below zero. Very cold weather was recorded in the western portion of the Kazakh SSR. Daytime temperatures were 36 degrees below zero in Aktyubinsk.

Daytime temperatures somewhat above zero were recorded in Central Asia. The ground was thawing, but vegetation was in the quiescent stage almost everywhere.

4 February

A sharp rise in temperatures accompanied by strong winds, snowfalls, and snowstorms was recorded in the extreme southern regions of the European USSR. On 3 February, the daytime temperature in Kishinev and Simferopol' was somewhat above zero compared with 15 degrees below zero the day before.

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Temperatures dropped considerably in the central chernozem zone. On 3 February, the temperature was 17 degrees below zero in Tambov and 21 below in Orel compared with 7-9 below the day before. Extreme subzero temperatures were recorded in the Urals and the Volga Region. Daytime temperatures were 20 degrees below zero in Stalingrad and Saratov, 26 below in Chkalov and Kuybyshev, and 36 below in Sverdlovsk. During the night, temperatures dropped to 30-35 degrees below zero almost everywhere in these areas and the temperature in Chkalov dropped to 40 degrees below zero.

Light snow fell in the Urals and almost all the central and central chernozem zones. The depth of the snow cover reached 50-60 centimeters in many areas of the Urals.

Colder weather was recorded in Western Siberia. Daytime temperatures were 23 degrees below zero in Omsk (compared with 10 below the day before) and 32 below in Tobol'sk. Subzero temperatures were less extreme further to the east. Temperatures were 10-15 degrees below zero in Novosibirsk and Barnaul. Very cold weather with strong winds and snowstorms was recorded in the western portion of the Kazakh SSR.

Warm weather prevailed in Central Asia. Daytime temperatures were 5-10 degrees above zero.

6 February

On 5 February, temperatures considerably below zero prevailed in most of the European USSR.

Daytime temperatures in the Ukrainian SSR ranged between 10 and 15 degrees below zero, except in the eastern and central portions. Warmer weather prevailed in the western and northwestern regions of the European USSR. Rising temperatures were recorded in Petrozavodsk, Riga, Minsk, and Western Siberia. Daytime temperatures were 3 degrees below zero in Novosibirsk and Barnaul and zero in Omsk. Rising temperatures were accompanied by snowfalls in almost all of Western Siberia.

Snowfalls were recorded in all the northern regions of the European USSR, the Belorussian SSR, the central zone, and the Middle Volga Region. The depth of the snow cover is increasing and has reached 50 centimeters in some areas of the Northern Caucasus. The snow cover is very loose since there has been no rise in temperatures in most areas this year. Crops are withstanding the winter well despite extreme and prolonged subzero temperatures.

Daytime temperatures were 10-15 degrees above zero in Central Asia.

7 February

On 6 February, moderate subzero temperatures with light snowfalls prevailed in most of the European USSR. Noon temperatures ranged between 6 and 9 degrees below zero in the northwestern and central regions and between 12 and 16 degrees below in the central chernozem zone and the western portion of the Ukrainian SSR.

Temperatures rose considerably in the Middle Volga Region. Daytime temperatures were 13 degrees below zero in Kuybyshev and 14 below in Saratov, compared with 22-29 below the day before. Subzero temperatures abated somewhat in the Crimea, the Lower Volga Region, and the Northern Caucasus. Extreme subzero temperatures accompanied by slightly cloudy weather prevailed in the eastern portion of the Ukrainian SSR. During the night of 6 February,

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temperatures in the above mentioned areas dropped to 28-32 degrees below zero. Noon temperatures were 19 degrees below zero in Stalingrad, 20 below in Voroshilovgrad, 22 below in Rostov on the Don, and 17 below in Nal'chik. Cold weather with daytime temperatures of about 20-22 degrees below zero prevailed in the Urals.

In areas where extreme subzero temperatures were recorded, the depth of the snow cover has reached 40-50 centimeters, almost double the average of many years. As a result, the temperature of the soil at the depth where the bushing node of plants lie is quite higher than the critical level and crops are standing the winter well.

A considerable drop in temperature was recorded in Western Siberia and the central portion of the Kazakh SSR. Noon temperatures dropped to 23 degrees below zero in Akmolinsk, 24 below in Omsk, and 26 below in Tobol'sk and Aktyubinsk. Temperatures dropped in the western portion of Central Asia. Warm weather was recorded in the eastern portion of Central Asia with daytime temperatures of 7-14 degrees above zero.

9 February

On 7 and 8 February, cloudy weather with light subzero temperatures and snowfalls prevailed in the northern regions of the European USSR. Cold weather was recorded in the southern regions. During the night of 7 February, temperatures were 7 degrees below zero in Arkhangel'sk and 28 below in Krasnodar. On 8 February, noon temperatures were 2 degrees below zero in Arkhangel'sk, 7 below in Petrozavodsk, 10 below in Kirov, Moscow, and Orel, 12 below in Lenin-grad and Kursk, 13 below in Odessa and Krasnodar, 15 below in Kishinev, 16 below in Kiev, 19 below in Voroshilovgrad, Rostov-on-Don, and Stalingrad, and 25 below in Ufa and Chkalov.

On 8 February, snow fell in the central and eastern regions. Quite heavy snowfalls were recorded in the Caucasus. Temperatures dropped on the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus. During the night, temperatures ranged between 1 and 6 degrees above zero.

A drop in temperatures increased in Western Siberia and spread to Novosibirskaya Oblast and Altayskiy Kray. On 8 February, temperatures dropped to 20 degrees below zero in Barnaul, 23 below in Novosibirsk and Omsk, and 24 below in Tobol'sk. Slightly cloudy weather with temperatures of more than 30 degrees below zero prevailed in Eastern Siberia. Temperatures ranged between 23 and 29 degrees below zero in Aktyubinskaya and Akmolinskaya oblasts in the Kazakh SSR.

Comparatively warm weather prevailed in Central Asia. Light rains fell in the southern regions and snowfalls and snowstorms were recorded in the northern regions.

10 February

On 9 February, temperatures dropped in the western and central regions of the European USSR. Temperatures dropped 6 to 8 degrees in a single day. Extreme subzero temperatures ranging between 26 and 29 degrees below zero during the night prevailed in the southeastern portion of the European USSR. Comparatively warm weather with light snowfalls prevailed in the northern regions.

Rising temperatures accompanied by snowfalls prevailed in the Northern Caucasus.

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Snowfalls were recorded in Western Siberia. It was much warmer in the western portion during the night. The temperature was 10 degrees below zero in Tobol'sk compared with 24 degrees the day before. During the day, temperatures ranged between 20 and 23 degrees below zero in Novosibirskaya Oblast and Altayskiy Kray. Cold weather was recorded in the northern regions of the Kazakh SSR.

Warm weather prevailed in Central Asia.

11 February

On 10 February, slightly cloudy, cold weather prevailed in most of the European USSR. Temperatures rose somewhat in the southern and eastern regions, although the temperature remained approximately the same as in the central and northern regions. Temperatures were 10 degrees below zero in Syktyvkar, Moscow, Riga, and Dnepropetrovsk, 12 below in Odessa and Stalingrad, 13 below in Krasnodar and Rostov-on-Don, 14 below in Tambov, Kursk, L'vov, and Petrozavodsk, 16 below in Leningrad and Orel, 19 below in Chkalov, and 22 below in Kazan'.

Snowfalls and snowstorms were recorded in the Northern Caucasus. Light snow fell in the eastern portion of the Ukrainian SSR, some localities in the central chernozem zone, and the northern regions.

Warmer weather was recorded in Western Siberia and the northern portion of the Kazakh SSR. Noon temperatures were 16-19 degrees below zero compared with 20-25 below the day before. Light snow fell in Krasnoyarskiy Kray. A considerable rise in temperatures accompanied by strong winds was recorded in the southern portion of the Kazakh SSR.

Warm weather prevailed in most of Central Asia and rains were recorded.

12 February

On 11 February, cloudy with clearing weather with moderate subzero temperatures prevailed in most of the European USSR. Temperatures ranged between 10 and 15 degrees below zero during the day and between 18 and 22 below during the night. Light snow fell in the northeastern regions and the Belorussian SSR. Cold weather prevailed in the Northern Caucasus, but the strong winds and snowstorms recorded there the day before have stopped. A heavy snow cover has formed in most areas of the European USSR.

Cold weather with daytime temperatures ranging between 20 and 23 degrees below zero prevailed in Western Siberia and the northern portion of the Kazakh SSR.

Warm weather prevailed in the southern portion of the Kazakh SSR and Central Asia.

13 February

On 12 February, temperatures rose in the western regions of the European USSR. Considerably below zero temperatures were recorded in most of the rest of the European USSR. Noon temperatures were 6 degrees below zero in Odessa, 8 below in Simferopol', 9 below in Leningrad, 10 below in Riga, 12 below in Minsk, 13 below in Kursk and Tambov, 14 below in Moscow, 15 below in Kazan', 16 below in Kuybyshev, 17 below in Rostov-on-Don, 18 below in Stalingrad and Saratov, 19 below in Sverdlovsk, 22 below in Ufa, and 24 below in Chkalov. During the night of 12 February, temperatures in the Northern Caucasus and the Middle Volga Region dropped to 25-30 degrees below zero.

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During the first 12 hours of 12 February, quite heavy snowfalls and strong winds were recorded in the western portion of the European USSR. Light precipitation fell in the Middle Volga Region.

Extreme subzero temperatures which dropped to 30-33 degrees below during the night prevailed in Western Siberia and the central and western portions of the Kazakh SSR. Daytime temperatures ranged between 22 and 29 degrees below zero. Light snowfalls accompanied by strong winds and snowstorms were recorded in the western portion of the Kazakh SSR, Novosibirskaya Oblast, and Krasnoyarskiy Kray.

Very warm weather prevailed in the southern regions of Central Asia. Light rains fell in some localities. Vegetation has begun to grow in pastures.

14 February

On 13 February, rising temperatures increased in the Crimea, the Ukraine, and the western regions of the European USSR and spread into the central regions. Noon temperatures were one degree below zero in L'vov, 4 below in Simferopol', 5 below in Kishinev and Orel, 7 below in Kiev, 8 below in Odessa and Minsk, 10 below in Leningrad, and 12 below in Riga, Moscow, and Rostov-on-Don. Rising temperatures in the western regions were accompanied by light snowfalls and snowstorms. Daytime temperatures ranged between 16 and 20 degrees below zero in the northern regions and the Volga Region and between 23 and 26 below in the Urals.

Cold weather prevailed also in the eastern portion of the Northern Caucasus. Snow fell in the Azerbaydzhan SSR. A heavy snow cover has formed in Stavropol'skiy and Krasnodarskiy Krays. On 10 February, its depth reached 40-60 centimeters, somewhat heavier than usual.

Cold weather was recorded everywhere in Western Siberia and the Kazakh SSR. Even during the day, temperatures dropped to 30-34 degrees below zero. Strong winds and snowfalls were recorded in the Far East.

Much colder weather prevailed in Central Asia. During the day, the temperature dropped to zero in Ashkhabad. It was one degree above zero in Stalinabad.

16 February

On 14 and 15 February, cloudy weather with subzero temperatures prevailed in the southern, central, and western regions of the European USSR. On 15 February, noon temperatures were one degree below zero in Simferopol', 2 below in Kiev, 4 below in L'vov, 5 below in Voroshilovgrad, 7 below in Kursk, 8 below in Orel and Dnepropetrovsk, and 9 below in Voronezh and Kishinev.

Cold weather with snowfalls and snowstorms prevailed in the Volga Region, the Urals, and the northern regions. During the night, temperatures dropped to 25-30 degrees below zero. During the day, temperatures ranged between 15 and 20 degrees below zero.

On 14 and 15 February, precipitation fell in the central chernozem zone and the eastern regions of the European USSR, increasing the depth of the snow cover in some localities to 5 to 7 centimeters.

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Cold weather prevailed in Western Siberia and most of the Kazakh SSR. Noon temperatures were 17 degrees below zero in Tobol'sk, 21 below in Omsk, 24 below in Novosibirsk, 25 below in Barnaul and Aktyubinsk, and 30 below in Akmolinsk and Semipalatinsk. Temperatures ranging between 35 and 40 degrees below zero were recorded in the northern portion of the Kazakh SSR. Snowfalls and snowstorms were recorded in Novosibirskaya Oblast and Krasnoyarskiy Kray.

Cloudy weather with slightly below zero temperatures prevailed in Central Asia.

17 February

On 16 February, temperatures dropped considerably in the northern regions of the European USSR. Daytime temperatures were 23 degrees below zero in Syktyvkar and 19 below in Vologda. Temperatures were 18 degrees below zero in Riga, Gor'kiy, and Orel, 17 below in Kursk and Moscow, and 16 below in Kazan'. Extreme subzero temperatures, ranging between 20 and 25 degrees below zero during the day, prevailed in the Urals and the Middle Volga Region. Cloudy weather with slightly below zero temperatures prevailed in the Ukrainian and Moldavian SSRs, the Crimea, and the Caucasus. Noon temperatures were 10 degrees below zero in Rostov-on-Don, 8 below in Voroshilovgrad and Odessa, 4 below in Kishinev and Krasnodar, 3 below in Nal'chik, 2 below in Grozny, zero in Simferopol', and one degree above zero in Makhachkala.

Snow fell in the central chernozem zone, the Middle Volga Region, and the northern regions; snowstorms were recorded in some localities. Quite heavy snowstorms were recorded in the Ukrainian SSR and the Northern Caucasus.

Cold, slightly cloudy weather prevailed in most of the Kazakh SSR. During the night of 16 February, temperatures dropped to 35-37 degrees below zero in Akmolinskaya Oblast.

Snow fell in Western Siberia. Slightly cloudy, cold weather prevailed in Eastern Siberia.

Warm weather prevailed in Central Asia. Daytime temperatures were 5 to 8 degrees above zero.

18 February

On 17 February, a drop in temperatures in the northern regions of the European USSR increased and spread to the south. During the night, temperatures dropped to 42-46 degrees below zero in the northeastern regions, 24-28 below in the central regions, 30 below in some localities, and 15-20 below in the Ukrainian SSR. Noon temperatures were 26 degrees below zero in Syktyvkar, 24 below in Chkalov, 22 below in Vologda and Gor'kiy, 20 below in Voronezh, 20 below in Tambov, and 19 below in Kuybyshev, Stalingrad, and Voroshilovgrad.

The drop in temperatures is no threat to winter crops since a heavy snow cover blankets the entire European USSR.

Light snowfalls accompanied by snowstorms in some localities were recorded in Western Siberia, where daytime temperatures ranged between 15 and 20 degrees below zero.

Rain and snow fell in Central Asia. On 16 February, more than 20 millimeters of precipitation fell in some localities in the southern portion of the Turkmen SSR. Noon temperatures were one degree above zero in Ashkhabad and Stalinabad and 2 in Tashkent.

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19 February

On 18 February, slightly cloudy, very cold weather prevailed in most of the European USSR. Daytime temperatures were about 20-24 degrees below zero in the central regions and 24-25 below in the eastern regions.

During the night of 18 February, temperatures dropped to 24-29 degrees below zero in the Lower Volga Region and the northern portion of the Ukrainian SSR. Cloudy weather accompanied by snowfalls and with comparatively moderate subzero temperatures prevailed in the rest of the Ukrainian SSR, the Moldavian SSR, the Crimea, and the Northern Caucasus. Noon temperatures were 14 degrees below zero in Dnepropetrovsk, Simferopol', and Krasnodar, 13 below in Voroshilovgrad and Odessa, 12 below in Kishinev and L'vov, and 8 below in Makhachkala. During the first 12 hours of 18 February, light snowfall and snowstorms were recorded in the Middle Volga Region, the Urals, and Arkhangel'skaya Oblast.

Cold, mostly slightly cloudy weather prevailed in Western Siberia and the northern portion of the Kazakh SSR. During the night, temperatures dropped to 30-35 degrees below zero.

Temperatures rose somewhat in Central Asia. Rains and snow fell in some localities. Noon temperatures were 2 degrees below zero in Tashkent and 3 below in Ashkhabad. Daytime temperatures were 4 degrees above zero in Stalinabad.

20 February

On 19 February, temperatures rose considerably in the northern portion of the European USSR. Noon temperatures were 8-9 degrees below zero in Syktyvkar, Petrozavodsk, and Vologda, compared with 27-28 below the day before. Slightly cloudy weather with temperatures ranging between 26-32 degrees below zero prevailed in most of the rest of the European USSR. Temperatures dropped to 33-39 degrees below zero in Leningradskaya and Moskovskaya oblasts and in some localities in the Middle Volga Region. Temperatures dropped considerably in the southern portion of the Ukrainian SSR and the Crimea. Noon temperatures were 16 degrees below zero in Odessa and Krasnodar, 18 below in Kiev, 20 below in Rostov-on-Don, 23 below in Voroshilovgrad, 24 below in Kuybyshev and Tambov, 25 below in Voronezh, Saratov, and Kazan', 28 below in Ufa, and 29 below in Sverdlovsk.

Cold weather accompanied by light snowfalls and strong winds in some localities prevailed in most of the Kazakh SSR and the Ural regions of Western Siberia. Temperatures rose considerably in Novosibirskaya Oblast and Altayskiy Kray. Daytime temperatures were 7 degrees below zero in Barnaul and 9 below in Novosibirsk, compared with 20-22 below the day before.

Cloudy weather without precipitation prevailed in Central Asia. Daytime temperatures were 3 degrees above zero in Tashkent, 8 in Stalinabad, and 13 in Ashkhabad.

21 February

On 20 February, temperatures rose in the western and central regions of the European USSR. Noon temperatures were 8 degrees below zero in Moscow, 11 below in Leningrad, 12 below in Minsk, Orel, Tambov, and Voronezh, and 14 below in Kursk and Riga, compared with 18-25 below the day before.

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Cold weather prevailed in the southern and southeastern regions. Daytime temperatures dropped to 15-20 degrees below zero in the Ukrainian SSR, the Northern Caucasus, and the Lower Volga Region. Very cold weather with light snowfalls prevailed in the Urals and the northeastern regions. Noon temperatures were 31 degrees below zero in Chkalov and Ufa and 32 below in Sverdlovsk and Syktyvkar. During the night, temperatures dropped to 37-42 degrees below zero in these areas.

Warm weather prevailed on the Black Sea coast and heavy downpours were recorded. Daytime temperatures rose to 8-15 degrees above zero. During a single day, on 19 February, the amount of precipitation exceeded 30 millimeters. During the first 12 hours of 20 February, 13 millimeters of precipitation fell in Batumi. Quite heavy rains were recorded in the Armenian and Azerbaydzhan SSRs.

Very cold weather accompanied by snowstorms prevailed in the western portion of the Kazakh SSR and the Ural regions of Siberia. Temperatures slightly below zero with precipitation were recorded in central Kazakh SSR, Altayskiy Kray, and Novosibirskaya Oblast. On 19 February, as much as 10 millimeters of precipitation fell in Karagandinskaya, Akmolinskaya, and Kustanayskaya oblasts.

Very warm weather with daytime temperatures ranging between 13 and 18 degrees above zero prevailed in Central Asia.

23 February

On 22 February, slightly cloudy weather with moderate subzero temperatures prevailed in most of the European USSR. Cold weather was recorded in the Urals, the Lower Volga Region, the eastern portion of the Ukrainian SSR, and the Northern Caucasus.

The depth of the snow cover has reached 50-60 centimeters in the Northern Caucasus in the last few days and even 90 centimeters in some localities in the Kuban'.

Warm weather which stimulated the growth of crops was recorded on the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus and the steppe regions of Azerbaydzhan SSR.

Very cold weather with daytime temperatures dropping to 30-32 degrees below zero prevailed in Western Siberia and the northern half of the Kazakh SSR.

On 22 February, a considerable drop in temperatures accompanied by heavy precipitation was recorded in the southern portion of the Kazakh SSR and Central Asia. Noon temperatures were 4 degrees below zero in Stalinabad, 10 below in Ashkhabad, and 11 below in Tashkent.

24 February

On 23 February, a rise in temperatures accompanied by stronger winds, snowfalls, and snowstorms was recorded in the southern regions of the European USSR. Clear, cold weather prevailed in the rest of the European USSR.

On 23 February, temperatures at 1300 hours were 5 degrees below zero in Simferopol' and Krasnodar, 8 below in Kishinev, 10 below in Odessa and Rostov-on-Don, 13 below in Orel, Tambov, and Stalingrad, 17 below in Kazan', 23 below in Chkalov, and 27 below in Ufa. During the night, temperatures dropped as low as 30 degrees below zero in many areas of the Volga Region and the central regions.

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Extreme subzero temperatures prevailed in Western Siberia and the northern portion of the Kazakh SSR. Daytime temperatures averaged about 30 degrees below zero; during the night temperatures dropped to 35-40 degrees below zero. Snow fell in some localities in Omskaya, Tomskaya, and Novosibirskaya oblasti and Altayskiy Kray. A heavy snowcover has formed in Western Siberia. Crops are withstanding the winter well.

On 23 February, very cold weather prevailed in the southern portion of the Kazakh SSR and Central Asia. Snowfalls were recorded in many areas and a snow cover has formed again.

25 February

On 24 February, cloudy weather with light snowfalls and moderate subzero temperatures prevailed in most of the European USSR. Very cold weather was recorded in the Urals and the Volga Region. Rising temperatures accompanied by light snowfalls and light winds were recorded in the Northern Caucasus and most of the Ukrainian SSR.

Noon temperatures were zero in Makhachkala, 6 degrees below zero in Krasnodar and Kishinev, 7 below in Odessa, 8 below in Riga, 9 below in Kiev, 10 below in Dnepropetrovsk and Simferopol', 12 below in Moscow and Leningrad, 13 below in Minsk, 14 below in Tambov, 15 below in Saratov and Voroshilovgrad, 16 below in Rostov-on-Don, and 17 below in Stalingrad. In the Urals, daytime temperatures were 25 degrees below zero; during the night they dropped to more than 30 degrees below. Crops are withstanding the winter well, since a heavy snow cover has formed in areas with extreme subzero temperatures.

Warm weather with maximum temperatures of 12-14 degrees above zero prevailed on the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus.

Very cold weather with strong winds and snowstorms prevailed in Western Siberia and the Kazakh SSR. Noon temperatures dropped to 28 degrees below zero in Aktyubinsk and 34 below in Tobol'sk.

During the night of 24 February, temperatures dropped to 12-17 degrees below zero in the southern portion of the Kazakh SSR and Central Asia. Daytime temperatures were 3 degrees below zero in Stalinabad, 4 below in Tashkent, 6 below in Ashkhabad, and 7 below in Alma-Ata. A snow cover has formed again. The depth of the snow cover has reached 15 degrees below zero in the Samarkand and Stalinabad areas.

26 February

On 25 February, cold weather prevailed in the Urals, the Lower Volga Region, and the eastern portion of the Northern Caucasus. Cloudy weather with daytime temperatures of about 10-15 degrees below zero and temperatures of 18-22 below during the night prevailed in most of the European USSR. Quite heavy snowfalls were recorded in the western regions; during the night, temperatures dropped to 12-14 degrees below zero.

On 24 February, strong winds and snowstorms were recorded in the southern portion of the Ukrainian SSR, the Crimea, and the Northern Caucasus. Light rains fell on the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus and snow fell in the steppe regions of the Azerbaydzhan SSR.

Temperatures rose in the southern regions of Central Asia. The daytime temperature in Stalinabad was 6 degrees above zero compared with 3 degrees below the day before. Cold weather was recorded in the western and northern regions of Central Asia. The noon temperature in Tashkent was 6 degrees below zero.

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27 February

On 26 February, temperatures rose in the northwestern portion of the European USSR. Noon temperatures were 3 degrees below zero in L'vov and 8 below in Kishinev, Odessa, Simferopol', and Dnepropetrovsk. Much warmer weather prevailed in many areas of the Ukrainian SSR, where temperatures rose 10 to 12 degrees during a single day. Moderate subzero temperatures prevailed in the rest of the European USSR. Cold weather with temperatures ranging between 27 and 30 degrees below zero prevailed in the Lower and Middle Volga Regions.

During the first 12 hours of 26 February, light snowfalls were recorded in the northern regions and in some localities in the Urals. Heavy snowfalls and strong winds were recorded in the southern portion of the central chernozem zone, the eastern portion of the Ukrainian SSR, and the Northern Caucasus. Rains fell on the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus.

Very cold weather prevailed in Western Siberia and the Kazakh SSR. Snow fell in some localities. Noon temperatures were 27 degrees below zero in Omsk, 28 below in Aktyubinsk, and 34 below in Akmolinsk. A temperature of 40 degrees below zero was recorded in Semipalatinsk.

Snow fell in many areas of Central Asia. A snow cover whose depth has reached 6-10 centimeters in some localities has formed everywhere.

28 February

On 27 February, warm weather prevailed in the extreme southern portion of the European USSR. Temperatures at 1300 hours were zero in Odessa and Simferopol' and one degree below zero in Kishinev and Krasnodar. Daytime temperatures were 10 degrees below zero in Kiev, 13 below in Moscow, Minsk, Voronezh, and Voroshilovgrad, 15 below in Kuybyshev, and 27 below in Ufa.

Snow fell in the Baltic republics, the Belorussian SSR, the central chernozem zone, and Rostovskaya Oblast. The depth of the snow cover was 10-20 centimeters in most areas. It was 20-30 centimeters in the Volga Region, about 50 centimeters in the Urals, and more than 50 centimeters in many areas of the Northern Caucasus.

Subzero temperatures prevailed in Siberia from the Urals to the Baykal Region and in the northern portion of the Kazakh SSR. Daytime temperatures ranged between 25 and 27 degrees below zero in Omsk, Novosibirsk, Barnaul, Akmolinsk, and Semipalatinsk; during the night, they dropped to 34-40 degrees below. Snowfalls were recorded in Omskaya, Tomskaya, Kemerovskaya, Severo-Kazakhstanskaya, and Kokchetavskaya oblasts and Krasnoyarskiy Kray.

Cold weather prevailed in the southern portion of the Kazakh SSR and Central Asia. A snow cover has formed almost everywhere.

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